

L 07384-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(a) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6027749

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/004/0128/0131

AUTHOR: Fedorov, T. F. (Moscow, L'vov); Gorshkova, L. V. (Moscow, L'vov);
Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I. (Moscow, L'vov)

32

B

ORG: None

v1 v1 v1

TITLE: The ternary system Ti-V-C

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 4, 1966, 128-131

TOPIC TAGS: phase equilibrium, phase diagram, titanium alloy, vanadium alloy, solid solution, carbide, ternary alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors study the diagram for phase equilibria in the Ti-V-C system. The initial materials for preparation of the alloys were powdered titanium (99.8% Ti), vanadium (99.5% V) and lamp black (99.5% C). The powder alloys were remelted in an arc furnace with a tungsten electrode on a copper hearth in an inert gas atmosphere. Sintering was done in a vacuum resistance furnace with a graphite heater. The specimens were then heat treated in the same furnace at 200°C with a gradual reduction in temperature to 1400°C. The resultant alloys were annealed for 300 hours at 1000°C in evacuated quartz ampules and quenched by immersion of the ampules in water. The alloys were studied by microstructural and x-ray analysis. The resultant phase diagram at 1000°C is shown in the figure. The experimental data confirm the existence of a continuous series of solid solutions between the compounds TiC and VC with a linear change in the lattice period at the carbon-rich boundary of the solid solution. No ternary

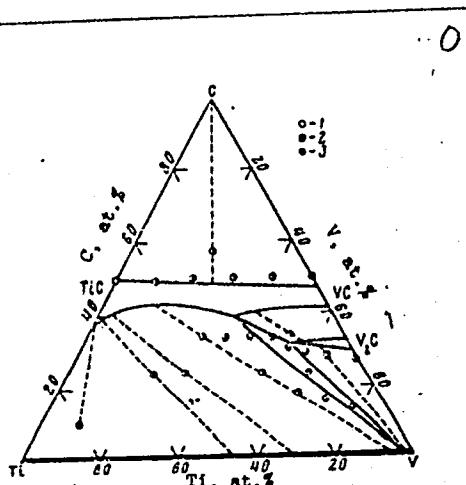
Card 1/2

L 07284-67

ACC NR: AP6027749

compounds were observed. Measurement of the lattice periods in the space of the elementary cell of V_2C carbide in alloys lying close to the region of homogeneity showed that this compound dissolves approximately 14 at.% Ti at the given temperature. The lattice periods of the solid-solution based on V_2C in alloys of the three-phase region $MeC+Me_2C+Me$ are $a=2.91\pm 0.01$ Å and $c=4.63\pm 0.01$ Å. The tie lines in the two-phase region $MeC+Me$ connect the vanadium-rich metal phase with the titanium-rich carbide phase. No alloys were observed in the V_3C_2 region. The given ternary system is similar to the previously studied Ti-Nb-C and Ti-Ta-C systems, differing from them in the high solubility of Ti in V_2C . Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 014



Phase equilibria of the Ti-V-C system at 1000°C; alloys: 1-single-phase, 2--two-phase, 3--three-phase. Broken lines indicate tie lines.

Card 3/2 LS

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

EWI(e), EWT(m)/EPE(n,-4, EPR(x), EPT(y))

03/0069/00/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

LEO LEE KANG

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

L 27713-66
ACC NR: AR6012469

EWT(m)/T/EWF(t)/ETI

IJP(c) JP/JG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/006/CC

AUTHOR: Dyubua, B. Ch.; Kultashov, O. K.; Gorshkova, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Work function of solid solutions of tungsten with molybdenum and tantalum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1105-1109

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum, solid solution, work function, thermionic emission, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Radiotekhn. i elektron. v. 9, 2061, 1964 and earlier) and is aimed at explaining the reduction in the work function of tungsten solutions with metals having similar electronic and the work function of and nearly equal atomic radii (molybdenum and tantalum). The samples were prepared from pure ingredients in a helium atmosphere in a vacuum arc furnace in the form of flat discs. The work function was calculated from the measured thermionic emission at zero field, using the Richardson-Dushman formula. The work function was plotted as a function of the tungsten concentration, those with tungsten (1300-2300K). The results point to the presence of two groups of the concentration, those with tungsten up to about 70%, and those with higher concentration. In the first group the work function drops rapidly to a value lower than the work function of pure molybdenum or tantalum.

L 27713-66

ACC NR: AP6012469

Other nonmonotonic changes are observed in the concentration dependence of the work function, brought about by differences in the heat treatment preceding the measurement. The work function is independent of the temperature in the first group and increases with temperature in the second. An analysis of several possible causes shows that the decrease in the work function is most likely due to the adsorption of the more volatile component (tantalum or molybdenum) on the surface of the alloy. This is borne out by certain analogies between the behavior of the solid solution and a coated cathode. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20,18/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/

ATD PRESS: 5001

Card 2/2 BLG

ACC NR: AP6036446

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/006/0134/0136

AUTHORS: Fedorov, T. F. (Moscow, L'vov); Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I. (Moscow, L'vov);
Gorshkova, L. V. (Moscow, L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase equilibria in the ternary system Hf-Re-C

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1966, 134-136

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium, rhenium, carbon, alloy phase diagram, x ray analysis

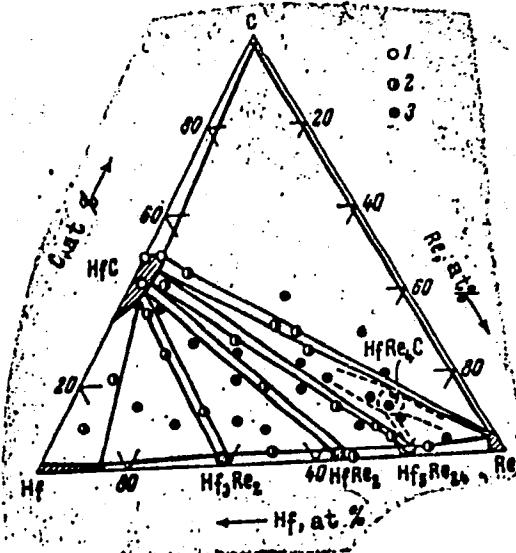
ABSTRACT: The phase diagram of the ternary system Hf-Re-C at 1500°C was determined. The phase composition was studied by x-ray and microstructural analyses, and the experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the ternary system Hf-Re-C differs from other Me-Re-C systems described by L. K. Borusevich and Ye. I. Gladyshevskiy (Rentgenostrukturnoye issledovaniye splavov sistemy Mo-Re-C. Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, 1964, No. 6, 22) by the absence of complete solid solution series between HfC and ReC.

UDC: 669.297.5'849'784

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036446

Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the ternary system Hf-Re-C at 1500°C.
1 - one-phase alloy,
2 - two-phase alloy, 3 - three-phase alloy



Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

GORSHKOVA, M. A.

Leshchinskiy, A. L. and Gorshkova, M. A. "Residual psychic disorders, chances of personality of the individual after closed trauma of the brain," Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 155-63

SO: U-3850, 16, June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

Molecular weights of acetoxime compounds of platinum and palladium. A. V. Barbara and L. V. Kondratenko. *V. Tomsk State Univ., Moscow, USSR*. *J. Russ. Chem. Soc.*, 1956, No. 1, p. 1-10. The mol. wts. of the following compds. were determined by the Kofman method: (A) cis-dichloroacetoximeplatinum(IV), 400.8; (B) trans-dichloroacetoximeplatinum(II), 402.4, 425.5; (C) trans-dichloroacetoximeplatinum(II), 400.8, 424.1; (D) cis-dibromoacetoximeplatinum(III), 515.5; (E) chlorotriacetoximeplatinum chloride (III), 350.6, 351.4; palladium dichloroacetoxime (IV), 289.6, 285.2. These measurements establish the monomeric nature of the isomers I and II. It was noted that the acidic medium had a strong influence on the change of III into II and brings about a slight increase in IV. When camphor was used as a solvent, the measured mol. wt. of II was 448.0. 16 references. A. G. A.

VARLAMOV, M.L.; BELENAVICHYUS, K.K.; MANAKIN, G.A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
POLUKHINA, T.I.; KHODAKOVSKIY, V.V.; GORSHKOVA, L.V.;
TUL'CHINSKAYA, K.V.; TSITKO, A.S.; SHELAMOV, V.A.

Removal of phthalic anhydride from the waste gases in the production
of glyptal and pentaphthalic varnishes. Nauch. zap. Od. politekh.
inst. 41:10-21 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4036968

S/0078/64/009/005/1169/1173

AUTHORS: Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.; Fedorov, T.F.; Gorshkova, L.V.

TITLE: The zirconium-tantalum-carbon system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 1169-1173

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium tantalum carbon system, x ray analysis, zirconium tantalum carbon alloy, fusion temperature, hardness, chemical inertness, superconductor, phase diagram, ternary compound, heat treatment, zirconium tantalum system, tantalum carbon system, zirconium carbon system

ABSTRACT: The structure of ternary Zr-Ta-C alloys quenched from 1450°C was studied by metallographic and x-ray diffraction analysis. The alloys of this system are characterized by being high melting (about 4000°C), hard (3000 kg/mm²), inert to chemical reagents, and superconductive at low temperatures. Previously known data on the Zr-Ta, Ta-C, and Zr-C binary systems are reviewed. A phase diagram was constructed for the Zr-Ta-C ternary system (see Fig. 1 of the enclosure). In this investigation, no ternary compounds were found, but presence of four single-phase, six two-phase, and two three-phase

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036968

regions was established. It was revealed by microscopic study of the alloys that they had not reached an equilibrium under the heat treatment to which they had been subjected (i.e. annealing at temperatures ranging from 1450 to 2300C for 6 to 70 hours). Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Apr63

ATD PRESS: 3077

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 006

Card : 2 / 3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036968

ENCLOSURE: 01

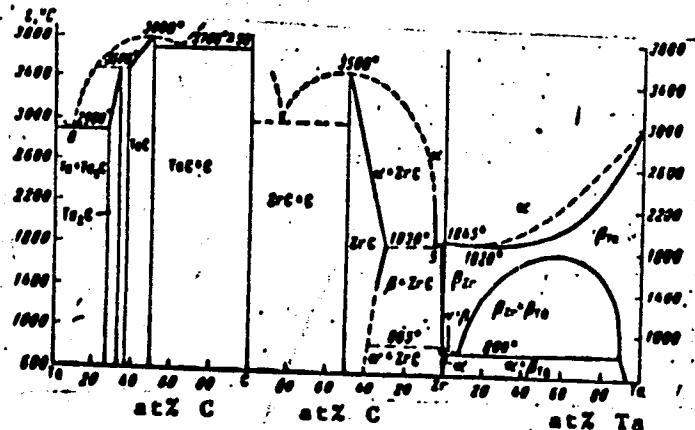


Fig. 1. Phase equilibria in the Zr-Ta-C system at 1450°C.

Card

3/3

A N D R O P O V A P S O O R O Z S I C H E R T U M A 1 9 8 2 / 2 0 0 4

AUTHORS: Rygorov, T. F.; Kuz'ma, Iu. B.; Gorshkova, L. V.

TITLE: Phase equilibria in the system zirconium-molybdenum-carbon

zirconium carbide, molybdenum carbide,
powder metallurgy, sintered metal, metalurgy,

series.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

APPROVAL NR: AP5008275

NAME: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy
Im. A. A. Baykova)

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, M. A.

Nekotoryye voprosy vzaimootnosheniya alkogolizma i shizofrenii
p. 227 V sb. Aktual'n. probl. nevropatol. i psichiatrii., Kuybyshev 1957.

Chair of Psychiatry, Izhevsk State Med. Inst.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

GORSHKOVA, M.G.

Roentgenokymographia in diseases of the kidneys and the upper urinary tract. Urologiia 28 no.2:14-20 Mr-Ap'63.

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.T.Karpukhin) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. R.Ya.Gasul') Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni M.Gor'kogo.

(URINARY ORGANS—DISEASES) (URINARY ORGANS—RADIOGRAPHY)

GORSHKOVA, M.G.

Clinical importance of urckymegraphy in the examination of the
motor function of the urinary tract. Vest. rent. i rad. 39
no.6:57-60 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. prof. R.Ya.Gasul')
i kafedra urologii (zav. - prof. V.T.Karpukhin) Zaporozhskogo
gosudarstvennogo instituta naovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

LOZHKO MOYeva, A.D.; TRESTMAN, A.G.; LEONT'YEVA, R.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PODOLYAN, A.P.; TRET'YAKOVA, O.I.: Prinimali uchastiye: PAVLOVA, I.A., insh.; GORYACHEVA, G.A., starshiy tekhnik; SELI-VERSTOVA, Z.P., starshiy tekhnik; FEDOSOVA, M.I., tekhnik; GORSHKOVA, M.I., tekhnik; KOPEYKA, V.K., tekhnik; TIMOFEEVA, V.Y., tekhnik; KOSIMOVA, Z.I., tekhnik. GONCHAROV, Ye.P., otv. red.; USLAKOVA, T.V., red.; SERGHEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on the Tajik S.S.R.] Agroklimati-cheskii spravochnik po Tadzhikskoi SSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Stalinabad. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Stalinabadskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Lozhkomoyeva, Trestman, Podolyan, Tret'yakova). 3. Institut pochvovedeniya AN Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Leont'yeva).

(Tajikistan--Crops and climate)

ZLOBIN, B.I.; GORSHKOVA, M.S.

Pb and Zn in alkali rocks and some petrological problems.
Geokhimiia no.4:283-292 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Sandyk Mountains—Rocks, Igneous)
(Lead)
(Zinc)

CHERNENKO, S.A., inzh.; GORSHKOVA, N.A., inzh.

New method for deep staining of birch wood. Der. prom. 13 no.7:
23-25 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut lesnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

ZIMIN, A.P., dotsent; Prinimali uchastiye: AKHLYUSTIN, V.K., kand.tekhn.
nauk; DOBROBORSKIY, G.A., starshiy prepodavatel'; IGUMNOV, Yu.A.,
assistant; GORSHKOVA, N.G., inzh.

Investigating the performance of industrial specimens of dump
skips without skip dump tracks in the general mine hoisting
systems; static analysis. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur.
no.6:115-126 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendo-
vana kafedroy gornoj mekhaniki.
(Mine hoisting)

GOLOKOZ, V.F.; GORSHKOVA, N.G.

Hydraulic mechanism for breaking rocks. Gor. zhur. no.1:77 Ja
'63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Boring machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

Gorodetsky, V. I.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Local Binders Obtained by Wet Grinding." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Chemicotechnological Inst, Moscow, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 7, Apr 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

Gorshkova, N.I.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2076

Author : Gorshkova N.I.

Inst : Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute

Title : Determination of Combined Water and CO₂ in Hydrated
Cement by Means of a Torsion Balance.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Novocherkasskiy politekhn. in-t, 1957,
38(52), 99-101

Abstract : The determination procedure is described.

Card 1/1

5(1,2)

AUTHOR:

Gorshkova, N. I.

SOV/153-58-6-14/22

TITLE:

Investigation Into the Influence of the Slag Filler on the Strength and Frost Resistance of the Lime-Slag Binder
(Issledovaniye vliyaniya shlakovogo napolnitelya na prochnost' i morozostoykost' izvestkovo-shlakovogo vyazhushchego)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 84-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Concrete strength depends not only on the activity of the binder with which the concretes were produced and of the strength of the filler, but also on the cohesive power between the binder and the filler. This latter power will obviously depend on the capacity of the filler to react with the binder. Consequently, it is to be expected that a slag filler will lend greater strength to the hardened mortar than quartz sand would. Samples of both fillers with different grain sizes (below 1 mm, and 1-3 mm) were prepared. The binder was composed of 85% slag, 10% lime, and 5% gypsum. After 24 hours the sample was taken from the moulds and put into a moist medium. After 7 days part of the samples were tested with regard to crushing strength, the rest maintained in the water for further tests. Table 1 shows the results.

Card 1/3

SOV/153-58-6-14/22
Investigation Into the Influence of the Slag Filler on the Strength and
Frost Resistance of the Lime-slag Binder

The sample produced from a large-grained slag filler showed the most rapid increase in strength. In the frost test 28-day-old thoroughly water-soaked samples were five times alternately (for 4 hours at -17°) frozen and thawed. Table 2 presents the results of the test with regard to crushing strength. Also here the coarse-grained slag filler samples showed maximum frost resistance. On the 1st freezing there is even an increase in resistance instead of the expected decrease. After trying to explain this phenomenon the author conducted the following experiment: Samples from a lime-slag binder mass were maintained for the first 24 hours in moulds in an air medium, after having been taken from the moist medium. After 96 hours part of the water-soaked samples was alternately frozen and thawed 14 times, the rest was allowed to harden in the moist medium. The 28-day-old samples were tested with regard to resistance. Table 3 shows the results. As can be seen from them, freezing delays the resistance increase. However, the resistance decrease comes to a standstill after only 4 freezing-thawing cycles. It then starts to increase slowly. After the termination of freezing resistance

Card 2/3

SOV/153-58-6-14/22
Investigation Into the Influence of the Slag Filler on the Strength and Frost Resistance of the Lime-slag Binder

increases rapidly on a further hardening of the samples in the moist medium. The rate of increase is higher by the 2.7-fold in the frozen samples than it is in the non-frozen ones. Thus freezing probably favors the intensive formation of hydrate compounds. The hydrate water content in the frozen samples was higher than it was in the others, which fact bears out the above assumption. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii vyazhushchikh veshchestv; Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze
(Chair of Technology of Binders; Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1957

Card 3/3

GORSHKOVA, N.I.

Using mine rock for the production of building materials. Trudy
NPI 125:37-41 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rocks) (Building materials--Testing)

GORSHKOVA, N.I.

The possibility of obtaining keramzit from unburned mine rock.
Trudy NPI 125:51-54 '61. (MIRA 15:?)
(Keramzit) (Rocks)

L 00210-67 EWT(1)

ACC NRI AP6031625

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/009/0013/0018

AUTHOR: Kaznacheyev, Yu. I.; Gorshkova, N. K.; Kolesnikova, N. A.

ORG: none

33

B

TITLE: Optic wavoguides with small losses

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 9, 1966, 13-18

TOPIC TAGS: optic waveguide, light energy, waveguide loss

ABSTRACT: The article presents an approximate method for calculation of the energy losses in an optic waveguide, and their dependence on the wavelength and on the optical parameters of the metallic walls. The treatment depends on the approximation of the optical geometry for a waveguide to the ideal geometry, and on several other simplifying assumptions. The quantitative results obtained, together with previously published data, make it possible to draw certain conclusions as to the possible parameters for transmission along an optic waveguide. The effect of the walls of an optic waveguide begins to express itself with glancing incidence of the rays, and rises as the glancing angle Θ increases. In a real waveguide the light rays describe complicated trajectories. For the purposes of the present treatment the rays can be divided into two categories—meridional and spiral. The first propagate themselves in planes which contain the axis of the tube; the second along planes which do not contain

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.371.8

ACC NR: AP6031625

the axis. Based on the above premises, the article gives a calculation relationship for damping as a function of wavelength for tubes with aluminum, copper, and silver walls. It also presents an evaluation of the dependences of the energy losses as a function of the choice of material for the optic waveguide. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 07Jul64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 LSP

ACCESSION NR: AP4040917

S/0109/64/009/006/1076/1079.

AUTHOR: Kaznacheyev, Yu. I.; Gorshkova, N. K.; Kolesnikova, N. A.

TITLE: Energy losses in a flat bend of an optical waveguide

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 1076-1079

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, optical waveguide, flat waveguide, flat optical waveguide

ABSTRACT: The magnitude of the energy losses in a flat bend of an optical waveguide is determined in the first approximation as a function of the curvature of the bend. The problem is treated in two stages, the first dealing with losses in the bend, the second with losses in the straight section of the waveguide following the bend. The losses in the first stage are considered as due to multiple reflections from the outer wall of the waveguide, the summary result of which is a diverging beam leaving the bend. The second stage involves losses due to that divergence of the beam in a straight waveguide. Formulas are deduced for determination of

1/2

Card

KAZNACHEYEV, Yu.I.; GORSHKOVA, N.K.; KOLESNIKOVA, N.A.

Conditions for the reflection of optical waves from mirrors with
protective coatings incident at large angles. Opt. i spektr. 18
no.2:295-299 F '65.
(MIRA 18-4)

L 11218-66 EXT(d)/EXT(1)/EEC(h)-2 LIP(c) 3G/NW/WS-2
ACC NR: AP6003553 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0042/0050

AUTHOR: Gorshkova, N. K.; Dyachenko, A. A.; Zyatitskiy, V. A.;
Katsenelenbaum, B. Z.; Kolesnikova, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Principles of a statistical analysis of the propagation of a light beam in
slightly deformed round mirror pipe

21/44, 5

40

B

9

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 42-50

TOPIC TAGS: light pipe, light propagation

ABSTRACT: Plots of per-unit-length loss vs. sliding angle for 5-80-cm diameter ideal aluminum pipes and light wavelengths of 0.6 and 3μ are constructed on the basis of theoretical formulas developed by C. Eaglesfield (Proc. IRE, p. B., 1962, 109, 43, 26). In considering rough-surface real pipes, the interaction of beam-parameter variations and the beam diffraction divergence caused by the finite wavelength-to-beam-section ratio are neglected. The real-pipe deformations are responsible for the increase in the average beam-sliding angle, for its divergence,

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.378.01

L 14218-66

ACC NR: AP6003553

and for its deviation from the meridional plane ("helixing"). The latter phenomenon results in nonlinear increase of losses with the light-pipe length, in azimuth divergence of the beam, and (in the case of thin beams) in azimuth uncertainty of beam position. A statistical connection is established between (a) average squares of wall-deformation angles and (b) average values of the sliding angle, helixing, additional loss, and beam divergence. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 16 formulas, and 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 18Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002
ATD PRESS: 4194

TS
Card 2/2

ANOKHINA, A.P., epidemiolog; HELIKOV, L.A., dotsent; GORSHKOVA, N.M.,
epidemiolog; MEZHUYEVA, T.P., sanitarnyy vrach

Water-borne outbreak of dysentery. Gig.i san. 26 no.12:60-62 D '61.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy gorodskoy i Kuybyshevskoy rayonnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DYSENTERY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

The problem was treated from the standpoint of light signal transmission through

and the preservation of the signal over a period of time. The problem was approached by the application of the principles of quantum mechanics to the problem of the transmission of light signals through optical fibers.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

* The angle of incidence from ODU resulted generally in weaker reflections.

* The angle of incidence from ODU resulted generally in weaker reflections.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

5
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

6 (7)

AUTHOR: Gorshkova, O. I., Engineer-Economist

SOV/111-59-4-11/25

TITLE: The Determination of the Profitableness of Direct Connections
on a Long-Distance Telephone Network (Opredeleniye
ekonomichnosti pramykh svyazey na mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy
seti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 4, pp 12 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the problem of an economical construction of a long-distance telephone network, based only on the cost indexes of capital spending and operational expenditures. Sometimes, it is more suitable not to send a call load via the basic route of a telephone network, but to build direct channels. When, and under which conditions such direct channels should be built, is an important economic question, whose solution may reduce the cost of the long-distance telephone network. The author presents a method for determining the profitableness of such a direct connection and furnishes formulas and one numerical example for determining the operational expenditures, since the latter are the basic cost factor. There are 2 diagrams and 1 graph.

Card 1/1

KARMAZOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: BABURIN, N.N.;
GORSHKOVA, O.I.; MALYSHEVA, N.V., retsenzent; BAZIK, V.K.,
prepodavatel'; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, Ye.A., otv.red.; BOGACHEVA, G.V.,
red.; SHEVER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Organizing and planning long-distance telephone communication]
Organizatsiya i planirovanie mezhdugorodnoi telefonnoi sviazi.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1960. 239 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika TSentral'noy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy
stantsii (for Malyshova). 2. Odesskiy institut svyazi (for
Bazik).

(Telephone)

GORSHKOVA, O.I., assistant

Calculation of the required number of channels for a long-distance
semiautomatic telephone system. Vest. sviazi 21 no.5:12-13 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Telephone)

UVAROVA, N.I.; GORSHKOVA, R.P.; YELYAKOV, G.B.

Separation of the sum of glycosides of Panax ginseng C.A.Mey on
sephadex. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1850-1852 O '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KUDLAY, D.G.; PETROVSKAYA, V.G.; GORSHKOVA, S.F.

Activity of the catalase and peroxidase in typhoid fever bacteria
of varying virulence. Zhur. mikrobiol. 'epid i immun. 32 no.5:128-
129 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (CATALASE) (PEROXIDASE)

Compilers: GORSHKOVA, S. G.; ILIN, M. M.; KLOKOV, M. V.; MALLEYEV, V. P.; MURAV'YEV, O.A.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye. G.; POYARKOVA, A. I.; PROKHANOV, Ya. I.; SHISHKIN, B. K.; SHTEYNBERG, Ye. I.; YUZEPCHUK, S. V.; AFANAS'YEV, K. S.; BORISOVA, A. G.; VASIL'YEV, V. N.; KOMAROV, V. L. (Acad.); Editors: SHISHKIN, B. K.; BOBROV, Ye. G.

Flora of the USSR, Vol 15, Moscow-Leningrad, 743 pp., 1950

Book W-22202, 7 Apr 52

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, S.G.

Genera; *Trientalis*, *Asterolinon*, *Glaux*, *Anagallis*. Flora SSSR 18:269-
278 '52.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Primulaceae)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

GORSHKOVA, S.G.

New species of figwort in the U.S.S.R. Bot.mat.Gerb. 15:369-372
'53.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Scrophulariaceae)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, S.G.; PYATAYEVA, A.D.

New species of *Perovskia* from western Tien Shan. Bot.mat.
Gerb. no.16:290-292 '54. (MLBA 8:9)
(Tien Shan--Herbs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

GORSHKOWA, S.G.

New species of figwort from Turkmenia. Bot.mat.Gerb. no.16:
333-334 '54. (MIRA 8:9)
(Turkmenistan--Figwort)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, S.G.

Genera Iallementia, Hymenocrater. Flora SSSR 20:482-488 '54.
(Labiatae) (MIRA 7:?)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

GORSHKOVA, S.G.

Note on some species of the genus Inula L. from Central Asia.
Bot. mat. Gerb. 17:399-400 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Asia, Central--Inula)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, S.G.

Family Lobeliaceae. Flora SSSR 24:450-453 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Lobeliaceae)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

KOMAROV, V.L., akademik, glavnnyy red.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red. izdaniya;
BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.red.; VASIL'CHEMKO, I.T.,
red.; GORSHKOVA, S.G., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S., red.; GUBOV, V.I.,
red.; DOROFEEV, P.I., red.; IL'INSKAYA, I.A., red.; KLOKOV, M.V.,
red.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A., red.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A., red.; NOVOPOKROV-
SKIY, I.V., red.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G., red.; POPOV, M.G., red.;
POYARKOVA, A.I., red.; SHTEYNBERG, Ye.I., red.; TSVETLEV, N.N., red.;
SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1958. 775 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Botany)

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GOLUBKOVA, V.F.;
GORSHKOVA, S.G.; GRUBOV, V.I.; KIRPICHNIKOV, M.E.; SMOL'YANIKOVA, L.A.;
~~TSVELEV, N.N.~~; YUZEPCHUK, S.V.; KOMAROV, V.L.,
akademik, glavnnyy red.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.izdaniya; BOBROV, Ye.G.,
doktor biol.nauk, prof., red.; SMIRNOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR. 1959. 630 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Compositae)

BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; VASIL' CHENKO, I.T.; GORSHKOVA,
S.G.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S.; GRUBOV, V.I.; DOROFEEV, P.I.; IL'INSKAYA,
I.A.; KLOKOV, M.V.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.;
NOVOPOKROVSKIY, I.V.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; POPOV, M.G.; POYARKOVA,
A.I.; SHTEYNBERG, Ye.I.; TSVELEV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.
izdaniya; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

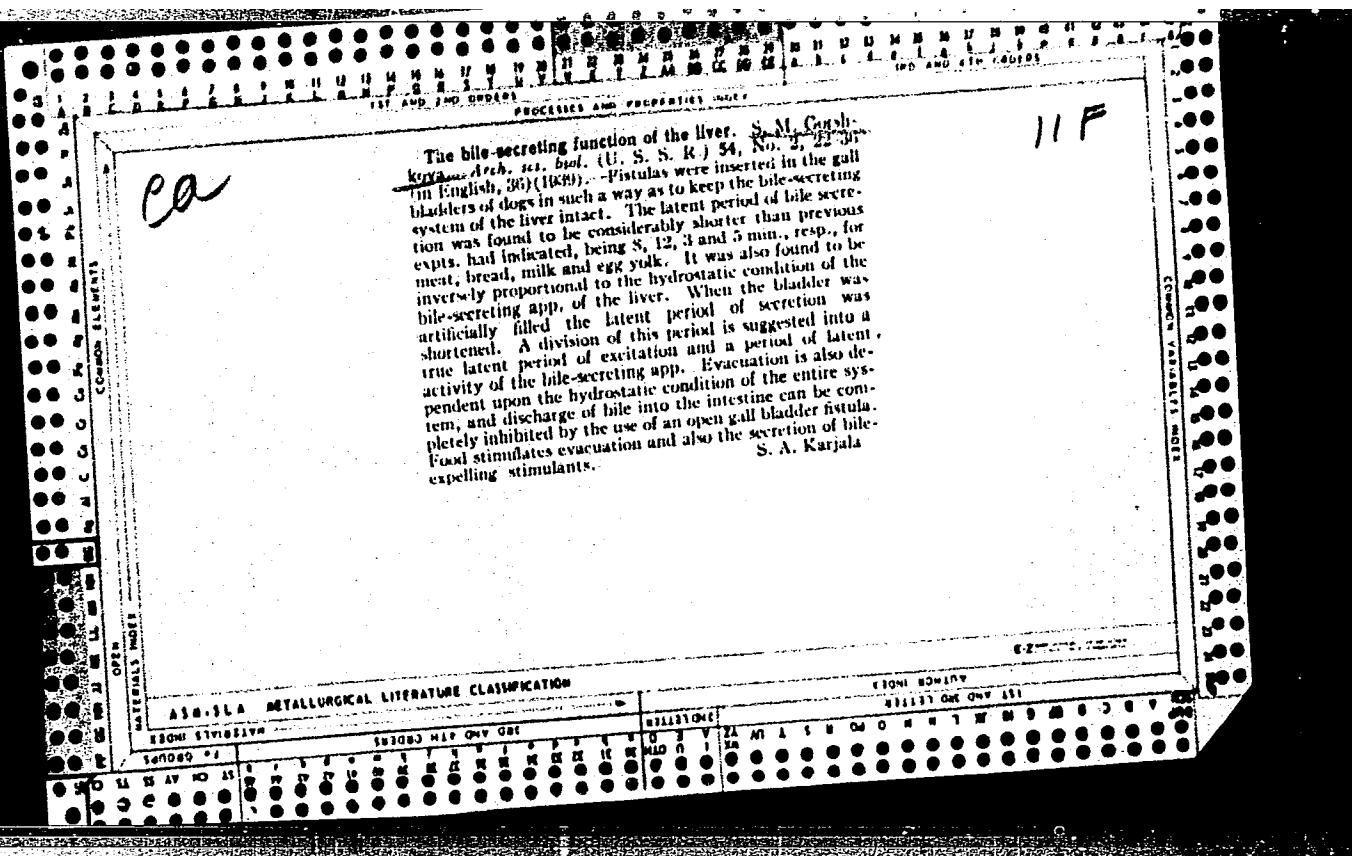
[Dicotyledons] Dicotyledons. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.
775 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Flora SSSR,
vol.23) (MIRA 13:4)

(Dicotyledons)

AFANAS'YEV, K.S.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GORSHKOVA, S.G.;
IL'IN, M.M.; KIRPICHNIKOV, M.E.; KNORRING, O.E.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A.;
POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; POLYAKOV, P.P.; PUYARKOVA, A.I.; SMOL'YANINOVA, L.A.;
FEDOROV, An.A.; TSVETKOVA, L.I.; TSVELEV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K.;
KOMAROV, V.L., akademik, glavnnyy red.; BOBOV, red.toma; SHISHKIN, B.K.;
red.izd.; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR. 1961. 938 p. (Flora SSSR, vol. 26). (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Compositae)



GORSHKOVA, S. M.

"The modern status of the problem of the bile-secreting function of the liver." (p. 29)
by Gorshkova, S. M., Kurtsin, I. T.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 16, No. 1, 1943.

GORSHKOVA, S. V.

32692. Vliyaniye ileo-tsekal'noy oblasti na zhelchyevydeutel'nyyu funktsiyu pechyneni. V sb: Nervno - gumorall'nyye reguljatsii deyatel'nosti pishchevarit, apparata, M., 1949, s. 203 - 19. Bibliogr: s. 219

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

GORSHKOVA, S.M.

A graphic method for recording the motor activity of a dog's gall bladder. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 37 no.1:9-12 Ja '54. (MIRA 7:3)

1. Iz otdela obshchey fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.V. Rikkl') Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Gall bladder) (Medical instruments and apparatus)

USSR/Biology - Physiology

FD-2278

Card 1/1 Pub 33-9/18

Author : Gorshkova, S. M.

Title : Effect of the ileocecal tract of the small intestine on the biliary function of the liver

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 40, 589-596, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract : Investigated the effect of mechanical and chemical stimulation of the receptor apparatus of the ileocecal tract, under normal physiological and pathological (chronic suppurative enteritis of the cecum) conditions, on bile formation by the liver. The experiments were conducted on two dogs, fistulas being made into the gall bladder and the cecum. The rate of secretion of bile was observed and the percentage of bilirubin determined at 15 minute intervals for a period of 5 hours. The mechanical stimulus consisted of an inflated rubber balloon in the intestine. The chemical stimulus consisted in irrigation of the mucous membrane of the intestine with a 0.3% solution of HCl. States present work is a continuation of a previous investigation on the above subject by the author. Tables; graphs. Thirteen references, all USSR (9 since 1940).

Institution: Department of General Physiology of the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR

Submitted : July 20, 1953

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

v

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27438.

Author : S.M. Gorshkova.

Inst : The Institute of Experimental Medicine of the
Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR.

Title : The Effect of Change in the Functional State of the
Cerebral Cortex on the Reflex Link Between Liver
and Rectum.

Orig Pub: Yezhegodnik. In-t eksperim. med. Akad. med. nauk SSSR,
1955, Leningrad, 1956, 96-99.

Abstract: In two dogs with fistulas of the gall bladder and
upper portion of the small intestine, the combina-
tion of distension of the rectum with a positive
conditioned motor-olfactory stimulus led to a
steady increase in cortical excitation, accompanied
by

Card : 1/2

GORSHKOVA, S.M.

Functional interrelations of Oddi's sphincter and the gall bladder
in the process of bile secretion with relation to reflex influences
from the intestine. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:45-48 Jl-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Otdel obshchey fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Rikkl') Instituta
eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(BILIARY TRACT) (INTESTINES)

GORSHKOVA, S.M.; ORLOVA, S.Ye.

Neurohumoral regulation of the motor function of the gallbladder.
Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.12:1465-1475 D '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya Instituta fiziologii
imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

Appraisal of mineral correctives for sulfate resistance
~~mento K. M. 24" berberi and N. mica~~
13, No. 6, 5-11-1967 - 38 constant 1700°C
construction subject to the corrosion of concrete due to sulfate
in sulfate is the use of portland cement which contains
portlands to which are added mineral admixtures such as
SiO₂. Alk/Si ratios, e.g., ratios and proportions of SiO₂ to
tralize the free lime present and thus retard the formation
of the unstable Ca(OH)₂ which is the cause of the
cement, with the utilization of mineral admixtures
of not more than 4% by weight of the cement, the
corrective capacity of these admixtures is limited.
the present GOSI (Gulf Oil Specification) has
as limitations, for a 4% SiO₂ admixture, the
CaSO₄ 2H₂O and Ca(HCO₃)₂ content of the
Alk/Si content of the upper limit of 1.5
Alk/Si 3CaSO₄. The most remarkable
that when the admixture is added to the
batch and water is added to the batch, the admixture
then stands for 15 days, with the admixture
and water.

GORSHKOVA, T.A.

Apple and pear hybrids. Trudy TSGL 5:182-192 '53.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Apple breeding) (Pear breeding) (Hybridization, vegetable)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, T.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Filbert. Trudy TSGL 5:248-264 '53.
(Filbert)

(MIRA 12:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, T.A.

Apple-pear hybrids. Biul.nauch.-tekhn.inform.TSGL no.1:7-10
'56. (MIRA 12:1)

(Apple breeding) (Pear breeding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

GORSHKOVA, T.A.; KLIMOV, P.D.

Reducing ability in apple-pear hybrids. Biul.nauch.-tekhn.
inform.TSGL no.1:11-12 '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Reduction, Chemical) (Apple breeding) (Pear breeding)

GORSHKOVA, T.A.

Promote the cultivation of hazelnut in every possible way. Biul.
nauch.-tekhn.inform.TSGL no.2:17-23 '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Hazel)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKOVA, T.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hazel culture. Trudy TSGL 6:309-322 '57.
(Hazel)

(MIRA 12:10)

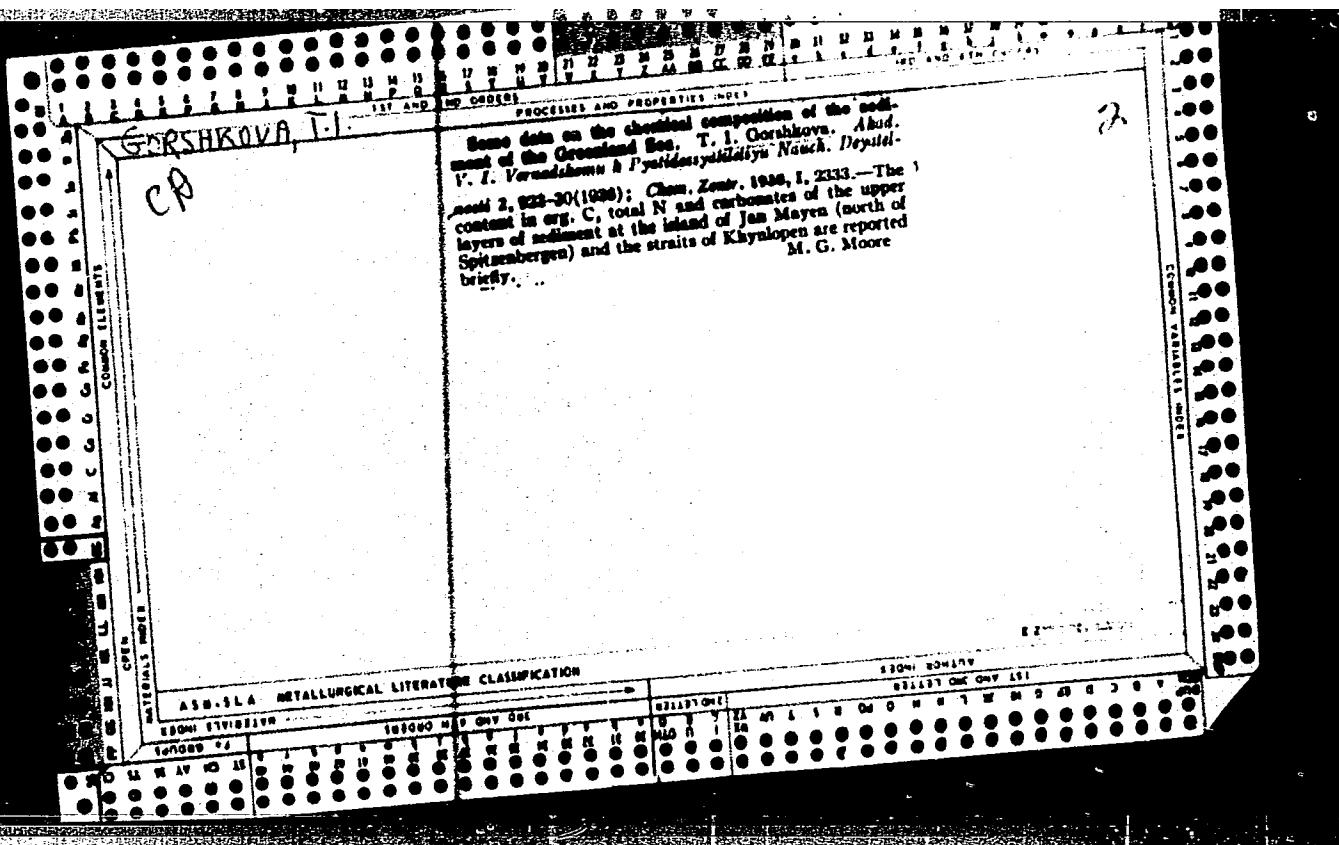
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

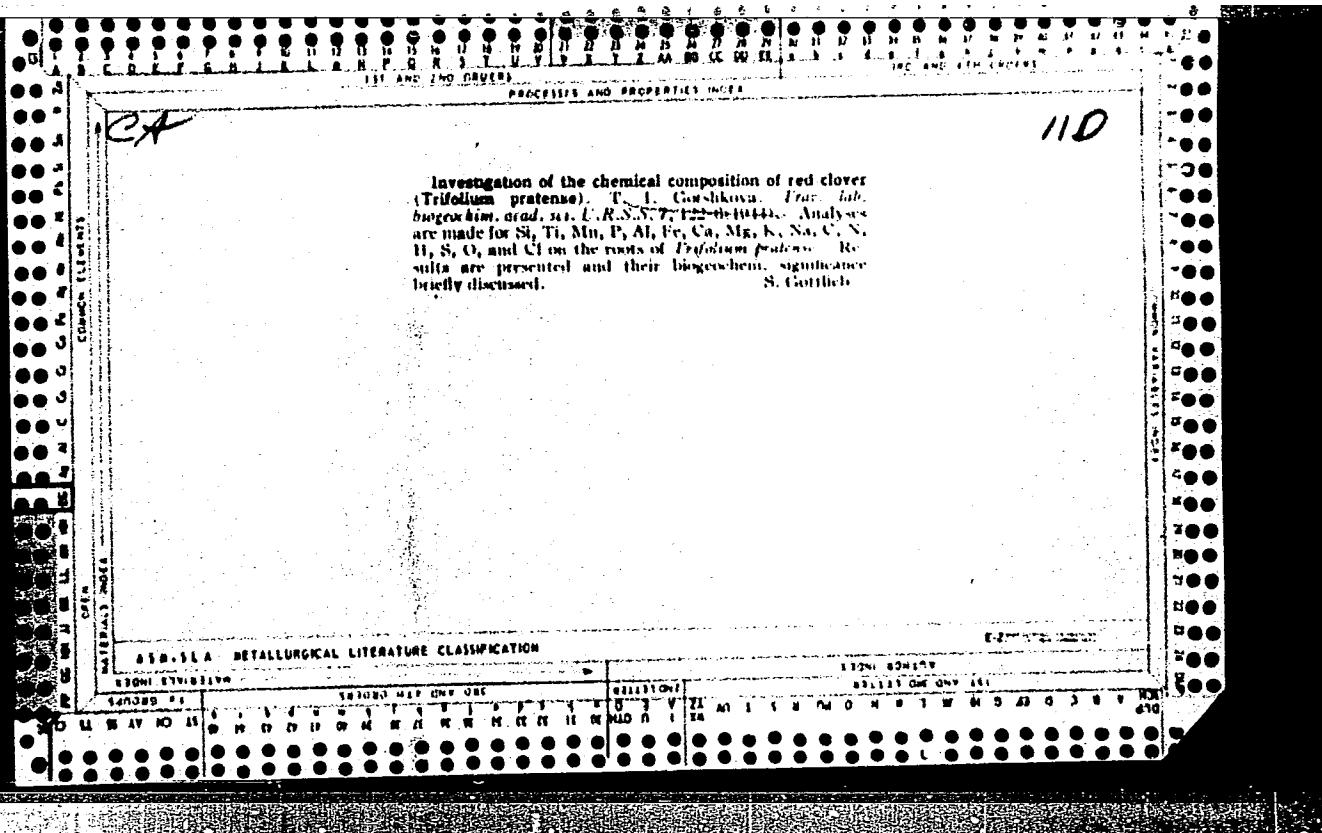
CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

BOTVINIK, M.M.; TROSHKO, Ye.V.; GORSHKOVA, T.A.

Determination of amino acid esters by the hydrazamic reaction.
Part 1. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1382-1389 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Amino acids) (Hydroxamic acid)





GORSHKOVA, T.I.

Origin of deposits of the Northern Pacific Ocean. Issl.dal'nevost.mor.
SSSR 3:142-160 '52. (MLRA 6:?)
(Pacific Ocean--Deep sea deposits) (Deep sea deposits--
Pacific Ocean)

GORSHKOVA, T.I.

Chemical composition of ground solutions and of the organic
matter of depositions of the Sea of Azov. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol.
29 no.94 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Azov, Sea of--Sedimentation and deposition) (Sedimen-
tation and deposition--Azov, Sea of)

GORSHKOVA, T.I., kand.khim.nauk

Organic mater in the sediments of the Sea of Azov and Taganrog
(MIRA 11:6)
Gulf. Trudy VNIRO 31:95-122 '55.

1. Vsescyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Azo, Sea of--Sedimentation and deposition)
(Taganrog Gulf--Sedimentation and deposition)

GORSHKOVA, T.I., kand.khim.nauk

Chemical composition of interstitial waters in the Sea of Azov and
Taganrog Gulf. Trudy VNIRO 31:123-144 '55. (MIRA 11:6)
(Azov, Sea of--Water--Composition)
(Taganrog Gulf--Water--Composition)

GORSHKOVA, T. I.

The speed of disintegration of the photoplankton's organic matter in Taganrog Bay. T. I. Gorskova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 104, 112-13 (1955).—In order to det. the fate of the dead plankton, its chem. compn. and the speed of its disintegration were detd. Specimens of fresh and decaying algae were placed in a separatory funnel. The fresh algae floated on the top and thus were send from the decaying species which sank to the bottom. The fresh algae were tested quantitatively for moisture, C, N, P, and gaseous products formed during disintegration. The speed of disintegration was detd. in the following way: The plankton mass was placed in a 6000-cc. flask, covered with water taken from the bay, kept in a const-temp. chamber protected from light and N and P were detd. at intervals. Disintegration proceeds rapidly and after 4 days reaches its max. Another sample was placed in a flat-bottomed flask and covered with sea water to which were added the nutrient salts: KH_2PO_4 , Na_2HPO_4 , NH_4Cl , $MgSO_4$, traces of Mohr's salt, and NH_4MoO_4 . Intensive fermentation started at once and subsided later, continuing for 0.5 months, producing the following gases: CO_2 , H_2S , CH_4 , CH_3N and other (nonflammable) gases. The rapid disintegration of the phytoplankton accounts for its scarcity at the bottom of the sea of Azov. — A. S. Mirkin

Natural moisture carbonates and organic matter in sediments as indicators of conditions of marine environment.

Yoshikawa, Toshi, 1981, Stratigraphic

Geological Society of Japan, Special Paper No. 106, Pearl River Estuary

Sea and Fuxian Lake, as well as the characteristics of sedimentary rocks, show the reflection of climate change in a sulfur content content of the water in sediments formed in well-aerated areas.

Yoshikawa, Toshi, 1981, Sedimentation in the Pearl River Estuary

GORSHKOVA, T.I.

Organic matter and carbonates in the sediments of the White Sea.
Mat. po kompl.izuch.Bel.mor. no.1:472-488 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(White Sea--Sedimentation and deposition) (Organic matter)
(Carbonates)

USSR/General Biology - General Hydrobiology.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 94723

Author : Gorshkova, T.I.

Inst : All-Union Hydrobiological Society.

Title : Deposits of the Kara Sea.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. hidrobiol. o-va, 1957, 8, 68-99

Abstract : The close dependence is noted of bottom deposits and the biomass of benthos. The great biomass of benthos is adapted to littoral sections with yellow-gray and gray deposits. Widespread light-brown deposits are distinguished by a low biomass which, seemingly, is explained by a high content of Fe, Mn, P; by developed bacterial flora which contribute to the formation of iron-manganese concretions; by an increased quantity of CO₂ and a small content of organic substances.

Card 1/1

- 44 -

Gorshkova, T.I.

PA - 2899

AUTHOR APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

TITLE The chemical composition of the bottom sediments of the Baltic sea. (Khimicheskiy sostav gruntovykh rastvorov Baltiyskogo moreya.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 863 - 865
(U.S.S.R.)

Received: 22.6. 1957

Reviewed: 6/1957

ABSTRACT This problem has as yet been but little investigated. The material for the present work was collected during an expedition organized by the Baltic branch of the Allunion Research Institute for Ichthyology and Oceanography. Tables 1 and 2 contain only numbers and no topographical data concerning individual parts investigated. From the analyses mentioned in the tables it follows that the amounts of H₂O and C_{org} fluctuate considerably in sediments of different ages. Later sediments (postglacial and recent) of the stations 55.49 and 12 contain a high percentage of moisture which diminishes with increasing depth. Where the bottom is washed by strong currents, and also as a result of lifting, older deposits are found on the bottom of the sea. Organic carbon fluctuates in these sediments between

CARD 1/3

PA - 2899

The chemical composition of interstitial waters of the Baltic sea.

2,07 and 6,34 %. Here no regular decrease of organic matter with increasing depth can be observed. This is apparently due to an abrupt change of the quantity of plankton in the sea at various periods, as well as to different quantities of organic matter, which reached the sea from the shore. KULLENBERGER found that the salt content decreased with increasing depth at some places, while at other places the opposite was the case. This may be explained by the fact that, since its creation the Baltic was alternatingly a sea and a sweet water basin. Differences of the quantities of biogenetic elements are more considerable in certain interstitial waters than in others. This is indirect correlation with the content of organic matter in the sediment. The content of Si, P and ammonia nitrogen as well as the alkalinity and oxidizability increase very considerably with increasing depth like in other seas. Considerable deviations are found in the case of stations 61, 7 and 12. With a low content of organic matter in deposits, the alkalinity, oxidizability, and the P-content are considerably reduced in interstitial waters.

CARD 2/3

The chemical composition of interstitial waters of the Baltic sea. PA - 2899

CARD 3/3

The Si content is here lower than in recent sediments. The pH content as a rule increases with increasing depth, which is due to the decreasing content of sulphuric acid ions, the increase of alkalinity and of the content of ammonia salt. In spite of the fact that the authoress did not carry out very many investigations, a distinct connection between the accumulation of biogenetic elements in the interstitial waters and the content of organic matter in sediments was established. However, the quantity of biogenetic elements does not increase directly in the same layer in which the organic substance increases in the sediment. In this case the higher degree of decomposition of the organic substance in lower layers as well as diffusion may play an important part. (2 tables, 5 citations of Slav publications.)

ASSOCIATION: Allunion Scientific Research Institute for Ichthyology and Oceanography.
PRESENTED BY: N.M. STRAKHOV member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED: 12.11. 1956.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

GORSHKVA, T. I.

"Conditions of Organic Matter Accumulation in Sea Sediments."
report to be submitted for the Intl. Oceanographic Cong. New York City,
31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

(Inst. of Oceanology, Moscow)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

GUDKOV, M.P., kand.geol.nauk; GORSHKOVA, T.I., kand.khim.nauk

Changes in the concentration of organic matter in sediments of
the Northern Caspian due to the lowering of the water level.
Trudy VNIRO 38:88-105 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Caspian Sea--Organic matter)

GORSHKOVA, T.I., kand.khim.nauk

Carbonates and organic matter in sediments of the Central and
Southern Caspian. Trudy VNIIRO 38:142-151 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Caspian Sea--Deep-sea deposits)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION:

Sov/53331

International Geological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960.

Morskaya Geologiya (Marine Geology) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960.
205 p., 2,500 copies printed. (Series: Doklady sovetskikh
geologov, problems 10)

Editorial Board: P. L. Bezrukov, Resp. Ed.; A. V. Zilvago, V. P.
Zenkovich and G. B. Udrinsev, Eds. of Publishing House; V. S.
Shchegolev; Tech. Ed.: V. Karpov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists and oceanographers.

SCOPE: The book contains 18 articles representing the reports given by Soviet geologists at the 21st International Geological Congress. Individual articles deal with the bottom topography, sedimentation, and tectonics of oceans (Western Pacific and Southern Indian), as well as the geomorphology and tectonics of the Black and Caspian Seas, and the gulf sectors of the Baltic. An English summary accompanies each article. No personalities

Snozayev, N. M., I. Ye. Michal'son, G. B. Udrinsev, I. B.
Andreyeva, A. P. Lintsev, and Yu. I. Neprochnyy. Results of
Scientific-Technical Investigations of the Earth's Crust Under
Seas and Oceans 35

Saidova, Kh. M. Stratigraphy of Sediments and the Paleogeography
of the Northwestern Pacific and the Far Eastern Seas of the
USSR According to Sea-Bottom Foraminifera 59

Lisitsyn, A. F. Formation of Sediments in the Southern
Pacific and Indian Oceans 69

Lapina, N. M. and N. A. Belov. Bottom Sedimentation Con-
ditions in the Arctic Ocean 88

Borishanskii, Yu. P. and Yu. P. Neprochnyy. Bottom Geomorphology
and Tectonic Problems of the Black Sea 94

Akolov, V. I., E. S. Kulakova, and G. V. Aspasia. Relief and
Recent Floor Structure of the Southern Caspian Sea 105

Gershmanovich, D. Ye. Recent Shelf Deposits in the Marginal
 Seas of Northeast Asia 116

Klenova, M. V. The Geology of the Barents Sea 123

Gorbikova, T. I. Sediments in the Norwegian Sea 132

Tsykova, N. V. Study of the Diagenesis of Some Marine
Sediments 140

Zenkovich, V. P., O. K. Leont'ev, and Ye. M. Novoselskiy. The
Influence of the Baltic Postglacial Transgression on the
Development of the Coastal Zone of Soviet Seas 154

Arbukarov, N. A., Y. I. Boldirev, and V. F. Zenkovich. Some
New Data on Sediment Streams Along Shores 164

Budanov, V. I., A. S. Ionin, P. A. Kaplin, and V. S. Medvedev.
Recent Vertical Movements of Seashores In the Soviet Union—
Seashores 175

Leont'ev, O. K. Types and Formation of Lagoons on Recent
Seashores 188

GORSHKOVA, T.I.; AVILOV, I.K.; GERSHANOVICH, D.Ye.

Tasks in the field of geological research and its importance for
ocean fisheries. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.10:33-40 '60.(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii-(VNIRO).

(Pacific Ocean--Fisheries--Research)
(Pacific Ocean--Oceanographic research)

GORSHKOVA, T.I., kand.khimich. nauk

Sediments of the Baltic Sea. Trudy VNIRO 42:19-36 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Baltic Sea--Sedimentation and deposition)

GORSHKOVA, T.I.

Organic matter in the sediments of the Norwegian Sea and
conditions governing its accumulation. TRUDY VNIRO 46:38-57
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Norwegian Sea—Deep-sea deposits)
(Norwegian Sea—Organic matter)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

ANDROSOVA, V.P.; GORSHKOVA, T.

Foraminifers of bottom sediments in the western part of the Polar
Basin. TRUDY VNIRO 46:102-117 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Arctic regions—Foraminifera, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0"

GORSHKOVA, T.I.

Organic matter in the Baltic Sea sediments. TRUDY VNIRO 46:117-
123 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Baltic Sea—Deep-sea despoits)
(Baltic Sea—Organic matter)

GORSHKOVA, T.I.

Changes in the moisture and specific gravity of the sediments of
the Sea of Azov depending on the hydrometeorological conditions
and their biological significance. Okeanologija 3 no.4:674-
679 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skij institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

GORSHKOVA, T.I.

Carbonates in the sediments of the Norwegian-Greenland basin as
indexes of the distribution of water masses. Trudy VNIRO 57:297..
312 '65.

Chlorophyll and carotenoids in the sediments of the Baltic Sea
and the Gulf of Riga. Ibid.:313-328 (MIRA 18:6)

GORSHKOVA, T.N.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Physiology of Labor and Sports.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18725

Author : T.N. Gorshkova

Inst :

Title : Fluctuations in the Sedimentation Rate of the Erythrocytes of Young Runners and Swimmers During Athletic Exertion.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Akad. ped. nauk RCFSR, 1957, No 1, 143-144

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

GORSHKOVA, T. N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000. FOIA Requests T-4 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 10, 1958, 45913

Inst : RSFSR Academy of Pedagogical Sciences.

Title : Changes of White Blood [Leukocytes] Characteristics during Athletic Strain in Young Runners and Swimmers.

Author : Gorshkova, T.N.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1957, No 2, 141-143.

Abstract : Studies were made of 16-18 years old athletes taking part in running competitions over distances of 100, 400, 800, and 1,500 meters (43 persons), and in swimming races over distances of 100 and 400 meters (25 persons). The examinations were performed 1-5 minutes after matches were finished. After running and swimming, the number of leukocytes (L) increased at the expense of lymphocytes and of neutrophilic elements. Lymphocytosis was observed

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Physiology of Work and Sport

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27161
Author : Gorshkova, T. Lomazova, Kh.D.
Inst : Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR
Title : The Change of Time of Blood Coagulation and Number of Thrombocytes in Young Runners, Swimmers and Cyclists.
Orig Pub : Izv. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1958, vyp. 93, 101-110

Abstract : In all participants in running for 100, 400 and 800 m., shortening of blood-clotting time and increase of the number of thrombocytes was observed. With lengthening of the distance run, the number of thrombocytes in the blood increased. In all swimmers for a distance of 100 and 400 m., after the finish, sharp decrease of the time of blood coagulation was observed. The number of

Card 1/2

- 158 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Physiology of Work and Sport

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320013-0

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27161

thrombocytes after the finish on the average increased by 80-100%, and in separate cases - 200-250%. The degree of increase of the total number of thrombocytes in young girls and boys after swimming for 400 m was considerably higher than after swimming for 100 m. In cyclists, after the finish, considerable speed-up of blood coagulation was discovered. The number of thrombocytes in all cyclists increased sharply (sometimes 2½-3 times); larger forms appeared with a more tender structure. No dependence between the degree of speed-up of blood coagulation and character of length of training was discovered. Also, no regularity in the degree of change of the time of blood coagulation in the course of the training period was discovered.

Card 2/2